Legislative Fiscal Bureau Fiscal Note

HF 525 - Mandatory Parole (LSB 1478 HV)

Analyst: Beth Lenstra (Phone: (515) 281-6301) (beth.lenstra@legis.state.ia.us)

Fiscal Note Version - New

Requested by Representative Sukup

Description

House File 525 imposes an additional term of years on community supervision, not to exceed two years, for people convicted of certain criminal offenses: sexual abuse, sexual predators, failure to register as a sex offender, felonious domestic abuse assault, stalking, and incest. The Bill provides that if a person violates a condition of the additional term of years, the additional sentence may be revoked and the violator sentenced to prison. The Bill does not apply to a person who is paroled prior to the start of the additional term of years.

Assumptions

- 1. Charge, conviction, and sentencing patterns and trends will not change over the projection period.
- 2. Prisoner length of stay, revocation rates, and other corrections' practices and policies will not change over the projection period.
- 3. The law will become effective July 1, 2002. A lag of six months is assumed, from the effective date of the change in the law to the date of first entry of affected offenders into the correctional system.
- 4. The analysis is based on information obtained from the Adult Corrections Information System, the computerized database for Iowa's prison system. Conviction and penalty information is based on FY 2001 data.
- 5. Earned time credits apply to the additional term of years.
- 6. The law will apply only to those offenders sentenced on or after July 1, 2002.
- 7. House File 525 targets offenders who are now expiring their sentence in prison, thereby avoiding supervised release in the community. Based on FY 2001 data, approximately 51.0% of felons targeted under this Bill expire their prison sentence and would be subject to the mandatory parole. Of the misdemeanant offenses targeted by the Bill, 100% expire their sentence in prison and would be subject to the mandatory parole.
- 8. Average length of stay in prison is 12 months for aggravated misdemeanants, 30 months for Class D felons, 60 months for Class C felons, and 21.25 years for Class B felons.
- 9. A revocation rate of 17.5% has been applied to those offenders subject to mandatory supervision. Those offenders who are revoked to prison, will serve one year.
- 10. Most of the offenders subject to mandatory parole will be first sent to a Community-Based Corrections (CBC) work release facility, and then paroled from the facility if the offender successfully completes the program. However, if the offenders are directly released to community supervision, then the fiscal impact will be significantly different.

Fiscal Year	CBC Community Supervision	FTE Positions		
2003	\$ 0	0.0		
2004	84,300	1.7		
2005	165,700	3.34		
2006	286,000	5.77		
2007	286 000	5 77		

The average length of stay in a work release facility is four months. The impact on the State prison system would not change.

- 11. There are 1,404 CBC residential facility beds statewide. Of these, approximately 461 beds are dedicated to the work release program. On February 6, 2002, there were 399 inmates on work release in the CBC facilities with an additional 269 waiting in prison to enter the facilities.
- 12. Currently, there are approximately 26,600 offenders under supervision in CBC. Of these, approximately 600 are sex offenders.
- 13. Each CBC District Department has a Sex Offender Treatment Program that is composed of intensive supervision plus group treatment, individual counseling, penile plethysmography, and polygraphy. Certain sex offenders are also placed on electronic monitoring. This Bill will increase the number of offenders eligible for the Program.
- 14. Offenders released under HF 525 will be supervised at the intensive supervision level no more than 30 offenders per Probation/Parole Officer (PPO III). The cost of a PPO III is \$49,600 (salary and benefits). Each offender will be on parole for at least one year.
- 15. The marginal cost per day for State prisons and CBC facilities is \$16 per offender. The marginal cost per day for community supervision is \$1.55 per offender.
- 16. House File 525 will have limited impact on the Board of Parole.
- 17. The Bill creates an incentive for inmates to accept parole prior to discharge of sentence. This parole may result in a shorter supervision period than the mandatory additional term of years to be served on community supervision under HF 525. However, it is not known how many inmates who would have served their full prison sentence, thereby avoiding community supervision, will now accept parole prior to discharge. Therefore, an increase in parole cases due to this incentive cannot be determined. The potential impact of this incentive is not included in the correctional impact or fiscal analysis contained within this fiscal note.

Correctional Impact

Admissions to the State prison and CBC systems will increase as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Prison</u>	Work Release Facility	Community Supervision			
2003	0	0	0			
2004	5	28	23			
2005	14	55	45			
2006	31	95	78			
2007	31	95	78			

If offenders are released directly to community supervision, then there will be no admissions to work release facilities, and total admissions to community supervision will be 51 during FY 2004, 100 during FY 2005, and 173 both FY 2006 and FY 2007.

Additionally, admissions will increase in future fiscal years as Class C felons will be released starting in FY 2008.

The prison population will increase by 5 inmates in FY 2004, 14 inmates in FY 2005, and 31 inmates in both FY 2006 and FY 2007.

The increase in admissions to CBC work release facilities will increase the number of offenders on waiting lists, held in the prison system. This will increase the need for additional work release beds.

Fiscal Impact

The fiscal impact of HF 525 is as follows (based on offenders subject to mandatory parole will be sent to a Community-Based Corrections work release facility, and then paroled if offenders successfully complete the program):

State General Fund Impact

	FY	2003	F	Y 2004	F	Y 2005	 FY 2006	!	FY 2007
State Prisons	\$	0	\$	29,000	\$	82,000	\$ 106,000	\$	106,000
CBC Facilities CBC Community Supervision Total CBC Costs	\$	0 0 0	\$	54,000 35,000 89,000	\$	106,000 74,000 180,000	\$ 182,000 129,000 311,000	\$	182,000 129,000 311,000
Total General Fund	\$	0	\$	118,000	\$	262,000	\$ 417,000	_\$	417,000
Total CBC FTEs		0.00		0.77		1.50	2.60		2.60

The costs for State prisons and CBC facilities represent support costs only and do not include staffing costs.

The fiscal impact does not include:

- The additional costs for the Sex Offender Treatment Program.
- The additional costs for increased parole cases, since inmates have an incentive under the Bill to accept parole to avoid the mandated community supervision.
- The construction costs associated with additional work release beds, if required.
 Additional beds may be required in FY 2006, given current waiting lists and the number of inmates released under HF 525. If additional beds are built, construction costs are estimated to be \$25,000 per bed. Two 50-bed facilities would cost approximately \$2.5 million, excluding one-time start-up costs of \$100,000 per facility.

Sources

Department of Human Rights, Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division Department of Corrections

/s/ Dennis C Prouty
February 27, 2002

The fiscal note and correctional impact statement for this bill was prepared pursuant to Joint Rule 17 and pursuant to Section 2.56, <u>Code of Iowa</u>. Data used in developing this fiscal note and correctional impact statement are available from the Legislative Fiscal Bureau to members of the Legislature upon request.